

E-Week Unfolds in City, Campus

By DENNIS MADIGAN
(Journal Environment Writer)



E-DAY SYMBOL

Earth, environment, ecology. Those are the good words for Madison's observance of E-Week Apr. 19-25.

When planning began last fall on United States college campuses to sponsor a one-day Environmental Teach-In in the spring of 1970, the snowball effect that has resulted was hoped for but not expected.

THE MOVEMENT has exceeded even the most optimistic hopes and as a result Madison and the University of Wisconsin, in concert with cities and campuses throughout the nation, will witness a week-long demonstration of environmental concern.

The week's theme is "Lifestyle on Trial" and events will center on the E-Day Eve rally — at 7 p.m. Tuesday — featuring Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.), co-sponsor of the national event, and Sen. Mike Gravel (R-Alaska).

The rally will also include addresses by Boyd Gibbons, secretary to President Nixon's Council on Environmental Quality, and Madison Ald. Paul Soglin, Eighth Ward.

AN ENVIRONMENTAL light show and music by the Oz Rock Band will close the rally at the Stock Pavilion on the University campus.

Gov. Warren P. Knowles has

designated Apr. 19-25 as "Environmental Action Week" to translate the growing public concern into specific cleanup projects.

In personal letters to statewide civic, fraternal, youth, and business groups, Gov. Knowles urges sponsorship and involvement in community action efforts.

"WITH ALL of the enthusiasm and exuberance being directed toward ecological problems, it seems to me this is a time for action, not merely dialogue," Knowles said.

Local E-Week planners complement Knowles' thinking.

"The major thrust of E-Week is educational — moving people from awareness to knowledge and subsequent action," a spokesman explained.

A week-long "Lifestyle on Trial" discussion series, featuring James Allen, U.S. commissioner of education and a leading advocate of environmental teaching at all educational levels, will highlight the Madison Area Technical College's programs.

EXACT TIMES and dates of the numerous city-wide E-Week activities will be published daily in The Wisconsin State Journal.

Environmental art will be on exhibit at campus and community centers from Friday through Apr. 26. Complete catalogs of exhibits and locations will be available in the Play Circle lobby of the Wisconsin Union.

Besides several campus locations, environmental art can be seen in the City-County Building, downtown banks, the Department of Natural Resources' Nevin Fish Hatchery, the Art Center and Public Library water, sewage treatment, and power plants, and the Conservation Education Center, Poynette.

Steam and electric cars, bicycles, roller skates, shoes, stilts, and pogo sticks will be a few of the low-pollution means of locomotion displayed in the low-pollution parade Tuesday. The parade will move east on State St., circle the Square, and return to campus down Langdon St.

THE HOOFERS and Capitol Community Citizens pollution canoe trip will leave the Tenney Parks at 1:30 p.m. Sunday. Canoe reservations should be phoned to Terry Spennetta, 271-8433, by Friday.

The Hoofers also plan a "Peddle to Protest Pollution" on E

Day Wednesday. The tour, beginning at 3:30 p.m. in front of the Memorial Union, will dramatize the need for more bicycle paths and the effects of other non-polluting transportation.

"Earth Services" at 5 a.m. on Picnic Point are planned Apr. 22 and 25. "An atmosphere in which one might appreciate the natural environment" is the aim of the poetry, music, readings, and an invocation to the dawn.

THE FORMAL conclusion of E-Week Apr. 25 will be highlighted by an Environmental Affair.

Affair attractions include a display of electric cars, native folk dancing, music by rock groups, and various demonstrations on living with the Earth.

State St. will be closed from Park to Gilman Sts. for the 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. affair. Artists and craftsmen will also have exhibits and ecology-oriented window displays are planned.

National Figures Here for E-Day Rally

Three national environmental figures and a controversial Madison alderman will present viewpoints on "Life Style on Trial: The Government Responds" at an E-Day eve rally to be held at 7 tonight at the University of Wisconsin Stock Pavilion.

Headliners will be Sens. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.), one of the co-sponsors of E-Day — which has blossomed into E-Week and, hopefully, E-Decade throughout the nation — and Mike Gravel (D-Alaska), whose state has recently been made \$900 million richer by granting of oil leases on Alaska's north slope.

Gravel will also appear from 9:30 a.m. to noon Wednesday at a seminar on Alaska at the University United Methodist Church, 1127 University Ave.



SEN. NELSON



ALD. SOGLIN

Gravel's appearance was originally set for Tuesday morning but was changed due to an alteration in the senator's travel schedule.

Also appearing at the E-Day rally will be Boyd Gibbons, appointee to President Nixon's recently-formed Council on Envi-

ronmental Quality, and Paul Soglin, alderman of Madison's Eighth Ward.

Gibbons will also appear Wednesday at 9 a.m. at the West High School Auditorium.

Soglin, whose ward constituency is primarily University students, recently introduced an

ordinance which would ban the internal combustion engine in Madison.

Admission is \$1 per person. Tickets are available at the Wisconsin Union Box Office.

Environment Calendar

TUESDAY

City-Planning Department Slide and Sound show, depicting the city's role in environmental problems. Every half hour from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., City-County Buildings lobby, 210 Monona Avenue.

Videotape of Paul Ehrlich lecture, sponsored by the Chemistry department, 9 and 11 a.m., 1, 2:30 and 4 p.m., 9340 New Chemistry building.

Environmental Film Festival, James Madison Memorial High School, all day. 201 S. Gammon Road.

"Remote Sensing of Our Environment," James Clapp and James Scherz, civil engineering, 9:55 a.m., Room 2317 Engineering Building.

"Restructuring the University for the Ecological Age," Robert West, chemistry, 9:55 a.m., 8371 New Chemistry Building. Environmental Art Exhibit, campus and community locations, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (also 7 to 9 p.m.)

UW Botany department Biotron Tours, 10 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., 2100 University Drive, Call Dr. Senn, 262-4900, to make reservations.

"Noise Pollution," John Bollinger, Mechanical engineering, 11 a.m. Room 2341 Engineering Building.

"Transportation Systems of the Future," Andrew Frank, electrical engineering, 11 a.m., Room 2317 Engineering Building.

"George Washington's River" and "Life in the Western Marshes", film presentations, 11 a.m. and 12 noon, Room 250, Pharmacy Building.

"Population Growth and Society," Zero

Population Growth vs. Concerned Demographers, 12:05 p.m. Room 2265 Engineering Building.

UW Entomology department, Open House (coffee and conversation) 1 to 3 p.m., Russell Lab Lobby.

"Air Pollution and the Internal Combustion Engine," Phil Myers, Mech. engineering, 12:05 p.m., Room 225S Engineering Building.

Noise Pollution Exhibit, Wisconsin Hoofers and other Wisconsin Union committees, 1:30 to 4 p.m., Paul Bunyan Room, Wisconsin Union.

Non-Polluting Transport Parade; bicycles, electric cars, roller skates, stilts, etc. Assemble at UW Library Mall, parade east on State Street and circle the Square. Sponsored by Engineers and Scientists for Social Responsibility.

"Project Sanguine," Cyril Kabat, D.N.R., 2 p.m., Witte Hall Ecology Seminar, Witte Hall Lounge.

"Aldo Leopold and the Evolution of a Land Ethic," Susan Flader, Ph.D. candidate, Stanford University, 2:30 p.m., 6203 Social Science Building.

"Life Style on Trial: Urban Sprawl," panel discussion with Stanley DeBoers, D.N.R.; Boyd Gibbons, U.S. Council on Environmental Quality; Richard Lehmann, Wisconsin attorney; Philip Lewis, professor of landscape architecture, 4 p.m., Madison Area Technical College auditorium, 211 N. Carroll.

"Conservation of Water Resources," Steve Born, Ext. Water Resources, 4 p.m., Witte Hall Seminar, Witte Hall Lounge.

"Marine Life and the Great Lakes," Robert Ragotzke, professor of meteorology and director of University Marine Center, 7:30 p.m., Witte Hall Seminar, Witte Hall Lounge.

E-Day Eve Rally — "Life Style on Trial: The Government Responds", with Senator Gaylord Nelson, Wisconsin; Senator Mike Gravel, Alaska; Boyd Gibbons, secretary to U.S. Council on Environmental Quality; Paul Soglin, Madison's 8th Ward alderman. Music by OZ and environmental light show, Stock Pavilion. Tickets, \$1.00, available at Wisconsin Union Box Office.

APR 21 1970

Death Control Without Birth Control

Man Has '50-50 Hope' Vs. Population Bomb

By CLIFFORD C. BEHNKE
(Of The State Journal Staff)

A University of Wisconsin geneticist Wednesday gave mankind a 50-50 chance of surviving the population explosion.

Speaking to an overflow crowd in an Engineering Building classroom as part of E-Day activities here, Prof. William Stone painted a grim picture of the future.

"IT IS abundantly clear that overpopulation is leading homo sapiens on a collision course with disaster," Stone warned. "In the next 10 years mankind will experience famine the likes of which we have never seen."

Stone blamed the approaching crisis on "death control without birth control." Scientific advances have enabled man to curb the death rate substantially, Stone said, but man has not devoted enough energy and money to preventing births.

Overpopulation already has harmed man and his environ-

ment, Stone contended. Crowding people together not only deteriorates the physical environment but the human psyche, he said.

"MAN NEEDS a good environment to sustain his mental health," Stone said. He ticked off a list of problems caused by a population polluted environment: anxiety neurosis, the battered-child syndrome, increasing crime rates, and criminal abortion.

"We need to legalize abortion, that's obvious," Stone interjected.

"We really have no chance at all unless we come to grips with human dignity," Stone said. "Man cheapens in his own abundance . . . Man should no

longer think of mastering nature, but man must learn how to live in harmony with it."

STONE DID hold out hope for turning the tide against the population menace. Among other things, he urged that the developed nations, especially the United States, "change from an obsolescence society to a recycling style of living." In other words, Americans must get used to the idea of not throwing everything away, but of reusing materials.

"We can do anything," Stone said. "It's all a question of the buck — and the power over that is in Washington."

He also urged the U.S. to set an example with birth control methods. He admitted that selling the idea of birth control in underdeveloped nations and depressed parts of the U.S. would be difficult, "but if we can sell deodorant, we can sell birth control."

STONE SAID that young people are much better at working for change than older generations. "The older people can't do this; they're too programmed," he said.

"Science and technology free man," he said, "but we have been misusing them so they have shackled us."



APR 25 1970

After All the Talks, What Action?

New Life Style Urged for Survival

By FRANKLIN W. IOSSI
(Of The State Journal Staff)

Members of the final "Life Style on Trial" panel discussion Friday night expressed concern over an environment letdown after E-Week.

And, based on audience turnout at the various talks and discussions during the week, they apparently had reason to be concerned.

With the exception of Tuesday night's program featuring Sen. Gaylord Nelson (D-Wis.), and Sen. Mike Gravel (D-Alaska), attendance at programs has been low. Friday night's talk at the Madison Area Technical College drew about 25 persons.

PANEL members there agreed that a fundamental change in life style is needed to solve ecological problems.

Picking up litter and fighting polluters were fine, noted John Steinhart, University of Wisconsin

geophysics professor, but unless "basic changes in our relationships to life are made, the ecology crusade will only go into the picture-books."

"PEOPLE do not usually respond unless there's a stake in it for them," he said.

Like Margaret Mead, he advocated a new "religion" which would alter the human life style and attitude toward living.

Ken Bowling, a UW research assistant and E-Day chairman, discussed the role of business in the environment problem.

"They all supposedly support ecology activities," he explained "but few take any real action."

"They only respond if pushed or if they have something to gain, such as tax incentives," he noted.

"THE BEST example of anti-ecology is the strong opposition to the (Ald. Alicia) Ashman



can-ban proposal. We can only depend on ourselves — as individuals — to push industry and government to change."

Bowling said he advocated the government's putting the tools of change, such as abortion law repeal, at the public's disposal so they could change their life style.

ROBERT MARCH, UW physics professor, compared man to an alcoholic.

"Man has been on a bender since the Renaissance. He has gone from an insignificant species in the ecology to the very dominant one, he said.

"It's been a period of anything goes — anything bigger, that is. It's been 'What can we do,' not 'What should we do,'" he continued.

SUMMING UP E-week, panel moderator Mike Sievers said, "this week we've only scratched the surface of concern. The bandwagon is over — the real sacrifices, caring, and working are just starting."

Van Potter, UW professor and cancer research specialist, who earlier presented his bioethical creed for individuals, sounded a note of optimism for those worried about an environmental awareness letdown.

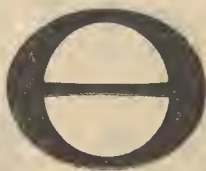
"The march of events is going to keep beating us on the heads," he theorized. "The cause for environment is not going to be lost after this week."

Pollution May Soon Be a Health Problem

By PATRICIA SIMMS
(Of The State Journal Staff)

Man can see pollution in the graying skies and the clogged lakes and rivers, but an increasing number of American citizens also will be suffering physically from environmental deterioration.

A team of University of Wisconsin doctors, engaged in preventive medicine and hygiene research, pointed Wednesday to air pollution as a primary cause of emphysema, which disables 1,000 United States laborers per month; chronic bronchitis; lung cancer; and some forms of asthma.



"EMPHYSEMA IS the fastest growing disease in the country," Prof. John Rankin told a classroom, crowded with Earth-Day participants. "It has increased 17-fold."

Emphysema eats away the lungs, causing gaping holes and tears, and doctors believe that it is caused, at least partially, by air pollution. Pollution also increases susceptibility to infection, the doctors said.

Rankin said that America's urban centers were very close to environmental disaster. "It takes a disaster to get a reaction," he said. "With the proper meteorological conditions, it could happen anytime."

WHILE THE nations's major urban areas are writhing in industrial wastes and contamination, Madison has quite another pollution problem, Rankin said.

"Madison does have a pollution problem," Rankin said, "but it is caused mostly by automobiles and things relating to the automobile."

Madison's pollution is most severe in the late fall and winter months when weather fronts hold pollutants stagnant, he said, cautioning that experiments performed at companies such as Ray-O-Vac could be dis-

persing highly dangerous chemicals.

THOUGH INDUSTRIAL pollution is a major national crisis, Dr. Rjurik Golubjatnikov, assistant professor of hygiene, said that the major medical challenge was no longer curing, but motivating.

"Our nutritional crisis is not the malnourished child in the ghetto," Golubjatnikov said, "but malnourishment of another form — the lack of physical activity and the wrong kinds of foods on the part of all people in this country."

Golubjatnikov said the environment, the culture, and values must be quickly reevaluated in terms of health. "We have become too lazy to become concerned with our own health," he said. "It can't go on like this."

BUT ALL was not pessimism among the medical minds. Rankin said that there has been little research regarding the ability of the human body to adapt to various pollutants, either immediately or through generations of men.

"We have to learn the limits of human adaptability," Rankin said. "We can never make the world totally safe for man. A certain amount of stress is necessary."